No. 26 October 1969

Spearhead

one-shilling

LEPROSY IN BRITAIN

THE HIDDEN FACTS

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Heath on Europe

"Heath's New Look at Europe": these were the headlines in the *Daily Express* of September 5th. Speaking the day before to a large meeting in Sheffield, the Tory leader had acknowledged for the first time that there were serious snags in the Common Market policy which has up to now been the driving obsession of his political career.

This first show of hesitancy on Europe came not long after a similar gesture by Enoch Powell, also an ardent Marketeer until a few weeks ago. Like his chief, Powell has now come to admit some of the debit side of the European dream.

How sincere are these gestures? How seriously should we take them?

For years the practical obstacles in the way of our joining Europe have been apparent to the simplest observer. The Marketeers have treated them with disdain, always urging us to look beyond them to the 'great broader vision' that Europe is supposed to represent.

Now, in the space of a few weeks, one staunch Marketeer after another has suddenly realised — as if the fact has only just emerged from behind the hazy clouds — that there are immense difficulties involved in joining Europe!

Thank you for telling us, Mr. Heath! Thank you also, Mr. Powell!

Really though, are we to believe that senior politicians walking the corridors of power require this long to become aware of the vital facts about Europe? Hardly so. What, then, is the reason for these new-found reservations?

The plain truth, which just about everybody knows is that while the facts about Europe have not changed public opinion on Europe has. Public opinion, in fact, has become more and more disenchanted with the European idea — to the point where opinion polls (such as that reported in this issue) reveal a heavy vote against Europe.

What was ignored from the point of view of national interest has become of vital concern from the point of view of the preservation of political skins. Let the Common Market be of dire consequence to Britain — that is neither here nor there; let the Common Market become a potential source of lost votes — that is another matter entirely, in fact a matter which no functionary of the established parties dare misheed.

This is the trend which we now predict likely to continue. As it is gradually becoming less and less the 'in thing' to support the Common Market, we can expect one political popularity-seeker after another to tentatively move one foot towards the anti-Market camp.

The word 'tentatively' is deliberately used, because the political popularity-seeker always follows a delicate road. He must ensure that the old bandwaggon may be safely abandoned before jumping with both feet onto the new. In the interim period he has to somehow keep astride both in the manner of the Western movie stunt man who covers several hundred yards on both horse and coach before finally leaving one for the other.

Heath and Powell and Co. have NOT, let it be repeated — NOT, crossed over to being anti-Market. They have merely made the first step towards appeasing public opinion by talking of their 'reservations'. On this, Mr. Heath's words give the clue: "...for Britain to make a further application," he said at Sheffield, "without present problems being satisfactorily solved ... would be fatal."

In current political jargon, that is as good an example as any of how to wait and see how the wind blows.

For whom should the public have more respect? These political carpet-baggers who rush hither and thither with their noses tuned to popularity-polls — or bodies such as the National Front and its predecessors which have repeatedly and consistently opposed the Market madness from its outset?

SPEARHEAD

Published in support of the NATIONAL FRONT

Published monthly. Editor: **John Tyndall**; Asst. Editor: **Martin Webster**; Design: **Peter Mc Menemie**. *Editorial Office:* ***The Nationalist Centre, 10 Birkbeck Hill, London S.E. 21.*** *Telephone:* ***01 - 670 0118.***

GOING WITH THE WIND

THE golden rule of modern day party politics is to go with the wind.

Find out what are the fashionable currents of popular opinion, and set your course in the direction that they blow. In this way you may find the quickest route to the prize of office and the trappings, if not always the substance, of power.

If the wind blows in favour of Immigration and in favour of the Common Market, be a supporter of Immigration and a supporter of the Common Market. If you are a fool enough to be troubled by 'conscience' and cannot bring yourself to be in open support, just be neutral. Say nothing.

But if, later, the wind changes and popular opinion starts to veer away from Immigration and the Common Market, you know what to do. Change with it — not all at once, but gradually. First, set yourself on a non-committal course, able to turn back if the wind turns again. Then, as the wind becomes more settled, go with it for all you are worth.

This is the morality of the standard party-politician. When Immigration and the Common Market first appeared as dangers to Britain, he went with them because they were popular. Now they are fast becoming unpopular. Watch him change!

Axis at work again

Another theme which we have reiterated many times in *Spearhead* is that of the U. S.-Soviet Axis. Incredulous readers have often taken us to task on this point. Surely, they have protested, the Russians and the Americans are arch enemies!

We have cited many examples to show that in the post-war period the antagonism between these two powers has been much more apparent than real, and that each has done more in practice to undermine its so-called 'allies' than to undermine the other.

THE AXIS THAT IS NOT NEW
Stalin and Roosevelt on good terms at Yalta, 1945

A fresh example of U. S.-Soviet accord, acting to the detriment of Britain and other Western powers, is SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) — shortly to begin between President Nixon and Mr. Kosygin. The purpose of SALT is to secure limitation on the development of new nuclear missiles and a reduction of existing weapons.

SALT is not to be confused with the negotiations that have been going on for a long time between the U. S. and Russia with a view to making themselves the ONLY effective nuclear powers. These negotiations have not so far succeeded, but that certainly hasn't been for want of trying on the U. S. and Russia's behalf. On the contrary, only the voices of resistance in Britain and France have proved a hinderance to the plan.

SALT is concerned with securing agreement for the reduction of long range missiles situated in the U. S. and Russia and pointed AT EACH OTHER. It completely excludes discussion of the missiles situated in Russia which are pointed at other countries, including Britain. Needless to say, Britain and other 'allies' of the Americans are excluded from all talks.

As with all such 'East-West' talks which they condescend to attend, the Soviets are on a sure winner. Their missiles are to remain trained on all European cities, but those of the Americans are not to be ready for retaliation in the event of their being used.

Surely this should be a firm lesson to us that the protection of America, nuclear or otherwise, should not be relied on in any circumstances.

More Population Hysteria

Some readers may have observed a report in the *Daily Express* last month with the dramatic headlines: "It's a race against time to save the world". Our own reaction on spotting these words was to assume that they illustrated the theme of some highly imaginative science-fiction novel under review, perhaps in which the Sun was found to be heading for a collision with the earth or in which legions of prehistoric monsters had emerged from the depths of the oceans to devour mankind.

To our surprise, they referred to nothing more than a gathering of eggheads in Budapest to confer about the 'population explosion'. The report, predictably, told that the gentlemen concerned, assembled from all corners of the world, had dealt with the matter in an atmosphere of mounting hysteria — with talk of compulsory sterilisation for all occupying prominent place.

Far be it for us 'non-experts' to dispute the figures produced by these people to back up their contention that the world is overpopulated. They may very well be true.

Another fact is equally true. To believe that it is possible, even if desirable, to regulate the reproductive faculties of thousands of millions of people from one end of the earth to the other — all in the name of 'population control' — is the absolute ultimate in lunacy.

If present population trends are leading to an explosion in the world, then an explosion we will have and there is not the slightest thing that anyone can do to stop it. The only point at issue — as we stated in this journal some time ago — is who will survive such an explosion and who will not. If some of our learned professors in Britain were to devote their lofty intellects to this much more relevant question they would be doing us a better service.

Nazis or Not?

The recent elections in Germany have been interesting if only because of the participation of a party described by the Press here as 'neo-nazi'. Since this form of abuse is currently used to label just about everyone whom the 'liberal' establishment dislikes, from Enoch Powell to Ian Smith and including ourselves, we obtained and read, out of curiosity, a copy of the manifesto of Herr Von Thadden's NPD.

The manifesto calls for a strong, united nation, independence from Soviet and U. S. power-blocs, the restoration of law and order to the cities, a fight against moral filth, an end to industrial warfare and protection of the farmer. Aims with which no reasonable patriot of any country could quarrel.

The manifesto does not support dictatorship. It affirms that the party is democratic.

Ah! but that's just a blind, shout its opponents, they have to say that but they don't really mean it!

Perhaps so, perhaps not. But the question of who is more democratic than whom is best shown in practice. Throughout the recent election campaign in Germany one NPD meeting after another was attacked and smashed up by its opponents. Not one single meeting of the opposing parties was attacked by members of the NPD.

This is interesting because it confirms our experience here. Those who are loudest in slapping the totalitarian tag on others are so often the first to practise totalitarian methods themselves.

SECRET DISSERVICE

For the second successive year, the Secret Service Budget has been slashed and now stands at a dismal £10 million per-annum. Some more great work by the Government in the field of national security: a declaration that the number of foreign diplomats in London must be limited to the number of their British counterparts abroad. This should have meant a decrease in the Russian "diplomatic staff" from 69 to 40. By some dialectical arithmetic the figure is now 82.

BROTHERLY LOVE

The current issue of the underground freak-out magazine OZ carries photographs of a naked white and black couple kissing and fondling each other. Both are men.

AID AND COMFORT FOR DISTRESSED DEMAGOGUES

A former Tanzanian Foreign Minister now living in exile was said to have deposited £45,000 in his bank account between June 1965 and December 1966. This sum was eight times as much as he received as a minister during that period. Whether there is any connection between this gentleman's good fortune and the fact that one of his major responsibilities was the soliciting of foreign aid (mainly from Britain) is not stated.

SIKH JOKE

Far-left Labour M.P. David Ennals was reported to be greatly distressed when addressing a meeting of Richmond Labour Party last month. The majority of the 45-strong audience sat through his speech with handkerchiefs on heads. This phenomenon is believed to be connected with the fact that Mr. Ennals himself wears a handkerchief on his head when addressing meetings of Sikhs. The handkerchief, he explains, is a makeshift turban. Thirty-five National Front members are believed to have been in attendance at the meeting.

SEA-SICK JOKE

The number of naval officers of Captain's rank has now reached an all time low of 180. This may be reduced shortly because there are only 21 sea-going commands for them. There may be a further reduction in 1971, when there will be only 15 commands. The whole problem should be solved by 1975, however, when on current trends the number of commands will be precisely nil.

PETER McMENEMIE and WILLIAM PALMER

FRONT FACTS

UNITED REMUNERATIONS

The totally unnecessary United Nations Organisation has now increased its staff to 8,500 and demands an annual budget of £64 million. With 3 per-cent of the voting rights, the U.S., Britain, France and Russia pay 60 per-cent of the budget. The other 121 members, with 97 per-cent of the votes and an even higher percentage of the sound-off time, pay 40 per-cent of the budget.

CRACKSHOTS v. CRACKPOTS

A Bisley champion and rifle specialist reveals that the rifle ammunition issued to British troops is so unreliable that even at a range of 200 yards it is hopelessly inaccurate. Describing the ammunition as "inferior rubbish", he commented that its quality was lower than that of other NATO countries. "It is unfair to issue such ammunition to a soldier whose life may depend on it," he added. Other Bisley marksmen complained that government specifications are far too lax and that manufacturing equipment is antiquated. The National Rifle Association has dropped its traditional rule that matches must be shot with normal service ammunition. Balancing the argument was a statement by the Ministry of Defence spokesman: "We do understand that our 7.62 mm. ammunition is not as accurate as that of some other NATO powers, but it is up to our requirements." With Dennis Healey as Defence Minister, it is probably well up to requirements.

THE AUSTERITY OF A SOCIALIST WORKING GIRL

Between bouts of fraternal tea-drinking, Barbara Castle finds time to relax comfortably in her office at the Department of Employment and Productivity. For added comfort and relaxation, the office has just been refurnished at a cost of £1,000 and for good measure the room was decorated at an extra cost of £250.

VARIATIONS ON AN UNORIGINAL THEME

Theme: "But without immigrants our hospitals would not be able to function." Variation No. 1. A St. Pancras, London, inquest was told by a father that when he took his two-year-old son to a local hospital after a road accident the doctor, a Chinese woman, shouted that she would not treat children as this was not a children's hospital. "All I see is cuts and bruises," she muttered after a cursory glance, "I'm going to tea. I'll be back in half an hour." The boy died. Variation No. 2. Grisly scenes were recorded at three of New Delhi's largest hospitals because of a strike by 500 doctors. Sick and dying patients were left to fend for themselves. In sympathy: a series of stoppages by over 600 nurses.

LAMENT FOR BAGPIPE AND SITAR

The latest Scottish National Party leaflet calls for pride in Scottish race and nation. Good patriotic stuff. The leaflet is written in Urdu and is being distributed to the fast-growing Asiatic communities in Scotland.

A TALE OF GREAT PREJUDICE

Brown-skinned Roy Sawh was forced to organise the Black Power movement after taking an accountant's job at £19 a week. White accountants got more than that. Mr. Sawh had never seen such blatant racial prejudice. Roy Sawh, incidentally, comes from Guyana, where Negroes and Asiatics cut each other's throats in the cause of coloured solidarity, and he used to earn 30s. a week on the sugar plantations there.

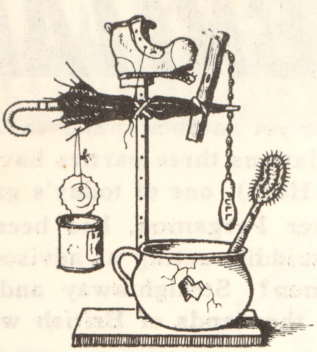
UNDERTAKING AN AMBITION

Harold Wilson's ambition when a purposeful four years old was to be an undertaker. Looks like he achieved it.

CASE FOR LIBERAL PEERS

A firm has segregated its lavatories! That was the shocking news from Thornaby, Yorks, last month when an 18-year-old Pakistani was sacked for using the whites-only lavatory at the Cork Insulation and Asbestos factory. The matter has been reported to the Race Relations Board. Will the racialists meet their Waterloo? Will the lavatories be integrated regardless of race, colour or creed — or sex? Will local leftists try a sit in? Will white workers pull the chain? Don't miss next month's engaging instalment!

Madonna and Child



Arnold Leftwich's brilliant new work at the Institute of Contemporary Arts.

Land of Opportunity

Oh gentlemen of every hue
With wily ways and scruples few,
If you desire to make a packet
Come to Britain and start a racket.
For instance there is plenty scope,
If you excel at smuggling dope
In pickle jars or crates of fruit,
To make yourself a pile of loot.
Or you may choose the Ramsgate run
Twixt midnight and the rising sun,
Helping Pakistani gentry
To achieve illegal entry.
Don't forget the Welfare State
Can offer quite attractive bait.
For this all that you really need
Is just to stay at home and breed.
But if by chance you've come alone,
There's no need to sigh and groan.
Against the taxman you can plot
Inventing children you haven't got!
Why not try property biz at Ealing,
Packing them in from floor to ceiling?
The currency game has compensations
Remitting cash home to their relations.
Or the role of Cupid you might play
To visiting Sikhs resolved to stay;
What a service you can provide
For fifty pounds an English bride!
No complications need you fear—
After the rites she'll disappear,
Leaving behind a happy groom
Who's British to the day of doom!

CLARE MacDONALD

JOHN BEAN

Lesson from the Vietcong

THE sacrifice of over 40,000 American lives in Vietnam now seems rather pointless since President Nixon's announcement that the United States is to cut down it's forces there. In anyone's English this means in fact that the U.S. is throwing in the towel.

To those who read the article in this journal just over a year ago by John Tyndall on the real political motives behind the Vietnam confrontation this will not come as any undue surprise.

It is not my purpose here to argue about the political issues, but to note the message that the brave and tenacious Vietcong terrorists have given the West.

Why is it that, completely lacking air support and with only a tenth of the sophisticated armoury that the American soldier is able to call upon, the diminutive Vietcong troops, many of them boys, were able to withstand everything the Americans threw at them, from napalm to being saturated with H.E. bombs, and fight them to a draw?

In the first place, the generals of the Pentagon should have looked up the works of Clausewitz, the great Prussian military theorist, who states in his book, On war: "We never find that a state joining in the cause of another state takes it up with the same earnestness as its own. An auxilliary army of moderate strength is sent; if it is not successful, then the ally looks upon the affair as in a manner ended, and tries to get out of it on the cheapest possible terms."

If the generals did not read their Clausewitz, it seems that Nixon did!

Secondly, the Vietcong are dedicated men (and women) fighting for an ideology. What ideology had the Americans to fight for? The defence of coca-cola culture and the negativism of an 'anti-communism' that has nothing to offer in its place but the empty platitudes of liberal-democracy?

MESSAGE FOR US

The message for Britain and Europe is that if a few hundred-thousand Vietnamese could resist the armed strength of the supposed greatest power of the West, what would the Chinese be able to accomplish with their disciplined hordes if they attacked Russia and drove through to Europe? And believing that racial differences exert greater influence in the long run than a common ideology, I am not one who believes that the present Russo-Chinese 'difference of opinion' is an act to fool the West.

Again ignoring the political sphere, it is well on the cards that before the end of this century the national states of Europe, including Britain, will be fighting for the continuation of the white man as a human species. Armies fed on all 'mod cons' and democratic home comforts will then be of no avail. The defenders of European civilisation will need to have the tenacity of the Australians and South Africans at Tobruk, the rugged endurance of the Germans at Stalingrad and that blend of courage and technical expertise of British Fighter Command when it clawed the Luftwaffe from the skies in 1940.

BE A SPEARHEAD SUBSCRIBER

Ensure that you always get *Spearhead* promptly and regularly by becoming a subscriber. Fill in your name and address below and send it, with the required subscription, to: *The Circulation Manager, Spearhead, 10 Birkbeck Hill, London S.E. 21.*

Name ____________________

Address ____________________

Copy to be sealed / unsealed. **Enclosed subscription of** ________

RATES (12 issues): British Isles and Commonwealth: 18s.; Foreign: 18s. (unsealed), 31s. (sealed). 3 Copies: Brit. and Comm.: 46/6d.; Foreign: 46/6d. (unsealed), 73s. (sealed). 5 Copies: Brit. and Comm.: 77s.; Foreign: 77s. (unsealed), 133s. (sealed).

JOHN TYNDALL

a look at

FOREIGN CONTROL OF BRITAIN

PROMINENTLY in the news these last few weeks have been the negotiations for yet another major take-over, this time featuring Pergamon Press, the giant publishing combine. In these negotiations three parties have been involved: representing Pergamon has been Robert Maxwell (formerly Jan Ludwig Hoch), one of today's growing band of millionaire 'socialists'; on behalf of Leasco, the firm bidding to take over Pergamon, has been Saul Steinberg, 30-year-old whizz-kid multi-millionaire from over the Atlantic; in the middle, acting as advisors, the mighty and ancient Rothschild concern. What have these three parties in common? Straightaway and mos most obviously, none of them are British. Yet their dealings vitally affect many thousands of British workin men and women, and in the long run — the British economy itself.

The Pergamon affair is just one more example of the enormous role that foreign-born and foreign-based forces play in British business life. As far as the latter are concerned, most people are well aware of the inroads that foreign capital has made into Britain over recent years, but perhaps not aware of its full extent. Today something like 15 per-cent of the total capital value of British industry is American-owned, and in important sectors of industry the degree of this ownership is between 50 and 100 per-cent. These sectors include, among others, motors, petroleum, computors and other business machines, detergents and general domestic goods, cosmetics and films. American ownership is also enormous in advertising, catering and insurance. Other countries have a smaller, but by no means inconsiderable, share in British business.

Of those businesses where ownership is based in this country, a very large number are in the hands of first or second generation 'Britons' with origins in Central and Eastern Europe, and whose ties and sentiments are, very understandably, less British than international. The presence of these people here is the result mainly of our having cast ourselves in the role of a traditional haven for continental refugees—from one thing or another. Mr. Hoch, who graduated to the name of Maxwell by way of 'Jones' and 'Du Maurier', is one of these. Others of note include Isaac Wolfson, Sidney Bernstein, the Brothers Grade (Winogradsky), Jules Thorn, Max Rayne and Lord Melchett. Space forbids mention of hundreds more.

These factors add up to a formidable foreign element in Britain's economic life, but more basic than that fact itself is the question of what benefit Britain derives from it. Do we gain or lose by having a large part of our business under foreign control?

FOREIGN CONTROLLERS
Left to right: Steinberg, Rothschild and Hoch (Maxwell).

GAIN AND LOSS

To say that no gain has resulted in any field whatsoever is a childish view which none would entertain apart from the Alf Garnetts of this world. What we are concerned with here is the overall balance of gain and loss, for that is the only true way to assess such things maturely.

The strongest argument for allowing a great invasion of foreign capital into British industry is that a vigorous economy needs plenty of capital and that those sectors of our economy that have relied on capital from abroad would otherwise have gone without it. Likewise, it may be said that those who have brought capital from abroad have also brought enterprise and go-ahead ideas which have been to the good of all.

This is one side of the coin. In looking at the other side, the first fact that we must realise is that money does not go into an industry without more of it coming out. No investor stakes capital that he does not expect to see returned to him over the years in the way of profits that well outweigh what he initially puts in. Capital invested from abroad into British industry represents foreign currency coming into Britain, but dividends paid to investors abroad represent the same currency going out of Britain. In the long run, the second will always be greater than the first, even allowing for that part of dividends reinvested in Britain. The latter merely postpone the outflow of money that takes place and make it eventually greater.

ALTERNATIVE

But what other alternative is there if such capital and enterprise is not supplied from British sources? Our economy will become derelict — this is the familiar cry. What we must be aware of here is WHY native sources are not providing these two things.

Britain was the birthplace of the industrial revolution from which stemmed modern economic life as we know it. This would not have happened were capital and enterprise in this country not in abundance to a degree unequalled anywhere else. We cannot be compared with those lands of

South America, for instance, where every major economic development had to come from the outside because of almost total lack of industrial impetus in the local race. We GAVE the first industrial impetus to mankind; we EXPORTED the very things that we are now importing.

But today we are not producing these commodities in adequate supply, and it is not difficult to find the reason.

Capital and enterprise go to where they can earn their greatest reward, and British capital and enterprise are no exception. In Britain today TAXATION cripples both to an extent unequalled anywhere in the world. The result is that it is less and less worthwhile for British brains and money to be invested in Britain. What native resources we have in both things go more and more abroad if they are used at all. This taxation, however, does not hit people overseas in the same way. Dividends earned by American business in Britain are taxed at American levels and not British levels — at least as long as those to whom they accrue reside in America. American surtax, while going steadily up, is nowhere near the percentage British figure, and so with wage-bills, costs and overheads considerably lower here than in the United States, investment in Britain is a lucrative proposition for Americans in a way that it clearly is not for our own businessmen.

In varying degrees, this rule applies to investors in many countries.

HEALTHY PROPORTION

These factors have resulted in a situation in which foreign investment in British industry has gone far beyond what we should consider healthy proportions. It is unhealthy for our balance of payments generally. It is unhealthy for our economic freedom as a nation, since no economy can be free which is so affected by the decisions of foreigners made — as is bound to be the case — in the service of foreign interests.

But merely to lament at this state of affairs and to expect to remedy it by farcical attempts at nationalisation such as are being carried out in certain African countries at the present time is to invite the decline of Britain into an economic desert. We must provide our own alternatives to the inflated element of foreign capital in our country, and to do that we must release our own native forces of capital and enterprise that lie imprisoned by the incentive-killing policies of one after another British government.

FOREIGN INFLUENCE WITHIN

Quite apart from these considerations, the very international character of our business life is further influenced by the strong representation of foreign-born or foreign-descended individuals and families in so many sectors of the economy and the truly gigantic aggregate of wealth and power that they wield.

Again, the crucial question is that of the benefit they bring, and again this must be considered in terms of overall gain and loss rather than of individual cases.

The first fact that appears is that this foreign element in our business life is not spread evenly over all fields, but is concentrated heavily in certain specific ones. If we look at the basic industries upon which our economic power and national existence depend, such as the car industry, shipbuilding, aircraft, heavy engineering of all kinds, building-construction (as distinct from property-dealing) and of course farming, we find that where ownership resides in Britain it resides usually in the hands of native Britons — that is to say, people with genuine roots in Britain and without strong ties outside the British sphere.

The specific fields where foreign elements are most in evidence include catering, gambling, entertainment, publishing, clothing, property-dealing, the wholesale and retail trades and, most notably, finance.

MASSIVE POWER

It is not part of any argument here to say that these are not essential trades. In the main part at least, they are. Nor is it part of any argument here to say that in some of them the degree of foreign influence has contributed to a set of standards and ethics which are repulsive to many millions of British people. What is important to understand is that control of these trades and industries brings to those who possess it massive wealth and power, and we now have a situation in Britain in which a colossal part of the wealth and power in our country is concentrated in the hands of people of recent foreign descent. This has ramifications that penetrate into almost every corner of British life. An organised foreign business lobby can exert immense pressure on the Press by controlling advertising revenue, and has indeed done so in this country in the case of the *Daily Mail* in the 1930s. The same business lobby can become a decisive source of funds for political parties and by so doing play a powerful part in shaping their policies. In entertainment and publishing, foreign elements have a huge influence in the field of opinion-making, and it is worth noting that where this influence has been greatest there has been the strongest trend towards the projection of leftist and internationalist ideologies and the most intensive assault on those institutions and values traditional to Britain.

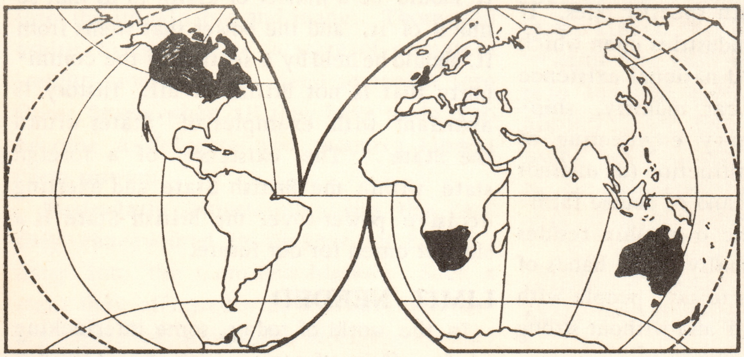
Moneyed interests inevitably exert great power in any society, but never more than in a liberal-democratic one, where no policy-making institutions exist that are free of the pressure of money. Today money decides virtually everything in Britain, and it should be a matter of alarm to us that so much of it, and the power that stems from it, should be held by a section of the community that is not British at all. History is abundant with examples of 'States within the State'. The existence of a foreign state within the British State and exerting decisive power over the British State is a sinister omen for our future.

LIMIT NEEDED

In the world of today, some interlocking of the affairs of nations with one another is bound to occur, and this applies particularly to economies. But somewhere there is a limit to how far a nation can allow its economy to become 'internationalised' — if it is to protect its sovereign interests against encroachments from without and guard against the growth of overpowerful pressure-groups that may upset national cohesion within. I firmly believe that we in Britain have gone far beyond this limit, and that we urgently need to see our economic and business life reoriented onto a more national basis. There is TOO MUCH foreign control of British industries, whether it be by foreigners residing in or out of Britain; there is TOO MUCH foreign economic power being used as a lever to influence our national life generally.

This situation can and should be remedied in the short term by legislation which places limits upon foreign investment in Britain and upon the participation of foreigners in our business life. But it can only be properly remedied in the long term by reviving the spirit of enterprise among our own countrymen, and that means building a society based on the tough but well proven principles that hard work should receive high reward and laziness should lead to the doghouse.

Greater Britain



U.K.
Popn.: 55,000,000
Land: 94,207 sq. miles; Economy: £35,000M

Australia
Pop.: 12,000,000;
Land: 2,974,581 sq. mls; Economy: £9,500M

Canada
Pop.: 20,250,000;
Land: 3,845,144 sq. mls; Economy: £25,500M

S. Africa
Pop.: 19,000,000
Land: 906,814 sq. miles; Economy: £4,000M

Rhodesia
Popn.: 4,500,000;
Land: 150,333 sq. miles; Economy: £350M

N. Zealand
Popn.: 2,750,000;
Land: 103,736 sq. miles; Economy: £2,000M

WHAT is Britain without an Empire? She is an island off the mainland of Europe, an overpopulated country, an avowedly industrial nation yet with only token natural resources. Her people, seeing no destiny, fall into apathy. Her economy, unable to flourish in the absence of her complementary imperial economies, fails and in desperation becomes dependent on a larger power. Whether the larger power is the United States or a United Europe is a matter of indifference: it will eventually mean the destruction of British nationhood. What is Britain without an Empire? What was Rome without an Empire?

Can we regain an Empire? The days of world discovery are over. And conquest of old colonies is not a practical proposition for us. If there is to be a British Empire in the future it will not be an Empire in the past sense of the word. It will be built, not with guns and warships, but by political vision.

What is this new Empire? Certainly not the farcical multi-racial hotch-potch called the 'Commonwealth'. It will comprise those lands loosely referred to as the 'White Dominions'—lands peopled largely by British stock, which beside ties of blood share with us a common language, history and way of life: lands which sprung to the defence of the Mother Country in two world wars and sacrificed their people in greater proportions than the Mother Country did herself.

The United Kingdom, with Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Rhodesia and South Africa, can unite to the mutual benefit and betterment of each country. With the vast natural resources of the Dominions coupled with the industrial capacity of the British Isles, a population of the highest quality of nearly 100 millions, a presence in every quarter of the world, and that indefinable factor called the 'British Spirit', such a union would represent a world force of invincible proportions—THE GREATER BRITAIN.

In our last issue we exposed the madness of the old parties' drive towards Europe. Here we give an alternative, which is broadly similar to the policy of the National Front.

Union of Free Partners

Does the term 'Greater Britain' mean domination by the U.K.?

No, 'Greater Britain' is used to describe a racial and cultural community. The United Kingdom could not, if she wished, dominate the other countries of the British World. We seek a partnership of equals, conferring and acting together in major fields of policy.

How does this affect the rights of self-government that the Dominions have fought for and won?

Basically, these are, if anything, enhanced. The Dominions do not have effective self-government today: their economies and their means of self-defence are controlled by America. In an integrated British community they would represent almost half the population and more than half the economic power. This proportion will obviously grow bigger in the future. In such a community they would have a much greater say in their own affairs.

You say 'British', but what about the non-British elements, such as the Afrikaners and French Canadians?

The Afrikaners may prefer a looser association with us, and if so we must respect their wishes. But at least they and we have everything to gain from close economic contact. They could form part of our trading area without necessarily being part of our political area.

Likewise, French Canada has a strong interest in participating in a British world economy, but may prefer a different political status which takes into account its racial, cultural and linguistic identity. This is a question which Canadians have to solve, whether or not Canada joins our bloc. They understand the problem and we must leave it to them.

Notwithstanding these minorities, a British world system, such as we propose, would be far more homogeneous than any of the other large power-groupings.

Age of the Super Powers

PRESENT trends are towards the division of the world into blocs of 'super-powers'. The U.S.A. and the Russian Empire are two of these. China may become a third. Others in the running are a Japanese-led East Asia and a German-led Western Europe. Africa and Latin America represent economic areas of super-power.

These blocs will be cohesively effective to the extent that they are unified in race and nationality. For that reason, it is difficult to see Rhodesia and South Africa joining Africa, or Australia and New Zealand joining Asia. U.K. entry into Europe and Canadian entry into the United States would be no more popular.

These countries are unabsorbable into any of the power-blocs mentioned, and they are tied to each other by older and stronger bonds than any of them. Common sense dictates that they should unite into a British super-power.

Estrangement

THE destruction of the Empire in Asia and Africa—instigated by Wall Street, supported by the Kremlin and executed by the Labour and Tory Establishment—was an easy task. More difficult has been the wrecking of ties between the U.K. and the Dominions. For this task, a more gradual policy of estrangement has been implemented.

1. **U.K. - Dominion trade discouraged:** The U.K. Government encourages firms to "capture the Dollar market" and solicit Europe. Expansion is nearly always in Europe. Consequently, trading figures with the Dominions have plunged.
2. **Maintenance of multi-racial Commonwealth:'** The Commonwealth is maintained as an Afro-Asian sounding board where white members are insulted.
3. **Restriction of free movement:** When the Establishment was forced to restrict coloured immigration, it was a convenient excuse to impede free movement of Dominion citizens. That immigration restrictions have been mercilessly applied to these Britons while constantly ignored in the case of Africans and Asians is well known.
4. **Common Market negotiations::** Persistent attempts to drag the U.K. into Europe have seriously damaged relations between ourselves and the Dominions.
5. **Abandonment of East-of-Suez policy::** Our scuttle from East of Suez was a deliberate attempt to alienate Australia and New Zealand and an abdication of British world power.
6. **Hate campaign against South Africa::** The campaign against South Africa, both before and after the latter's exit from the Commonwealth, aroused contempt throughout the Dominions as well as severing ties with South Africa herself.
7. **Sanctions against Rhodesia:.** The sanctions campaign against Rhodesia has had an identical effect to the campaign against South Africa.

Perhaps more damaging than any of these factors is the overall degeneracy within Britain, which has received great publicity in the Dominions. It has resulted in a tragic decrease in British race-pride amongst our kinsmen overseas.

"The greatest single obstacle to the expansion of American export-capitalism after the war will not be the Soviet Union but the British Empire." (From brief taken by General Marshall, representing U.S. Government, to Quebec Conference in 1943)

Australians in Action

Men from the Dominions rallied loyally to us in the War and provided some of our finest fighting units.

Economic Boom

BRITAIN—the 'workshop of the world' (which in a sense she still is), and the Dominions the greatest storehouse of raw materials in the world. That is the basis of a booming economy for Greater Britain, for each country's economy will be complementary and not competitive.

But in addition to complementary economies, the existence of a British World System will stimulate industries which would hardly exist on any large scale without such a union. The aircraft industry is an obvious example, for the great increase in inter-British communications would provide a huge market itself.

Because Greater Britain will be self-sufficient in nearly all necessary raw materials and technical know-how, numerous other industries will boom: even entirely new industries will spring up. And because Greater Britain will be sealed off from the world's financial insanity, there will be no such things as slumps.

A. K. CHESTERTON

DESPICABLE LIBERAL LIE

IT is my duty as a commentator to read or listen on the radio to the fatuities of the political game, which explains how I came to watch the B.B.C.'s television coverage on *Twenty Four Hours* of the Liberal Party Conference at Brighton.

I did so, let me confess, with a certain admiration, because in the art of fatuity the Liberals are the most suspect of all the many performers, and this year it seemed to me that they soared higher than ever into the impalpable and inane. Those who aspire to experience a state of complete weightlessness do not need to rocket into Outer Space when all they have to do is to become a delegate and mount a Liberal Party rostrum.

Particularly entertaining was the case they endeavoured to advance for Britain's entry into the Common Market. Such a step, they affirmed with an almost endearing innocence, would give us independence, freeing us from "the great American Protectorate". Such a federation, their cherubic followers were told, would be able to hold its own against the United States or the Soviet Union, and it would do so—this seemed clearer to the inmates of cloud-cuckooland than it did to me—by virtue of basing its defence solely on non-nuclear weapons.

The President of the United States of Europe, said one enthusiastic orator, would speak with as much authority as the leaders of America and Russia, and not having any nuclear trigger on which to place his finger would somehow (do not ask me how) add to his political stature. After all, in a state of weightlessness there is no significance in weight! Perhaps it would be the moral quality of a future President Thorpe which would overawe the Russians, or is it that they would fear his ferocity in bombing their line of rail?

One thing these blithe Liberal spirits forget to tell us—a regrettable omission—was how low Her Britannic Majesty would be required to curtsy when in the august presence of the President of the United States of Europe?

The mild amusement I derived from the posturings of these political Sir Andrew Aguecheeks turned to a very different emotion on the Thursday evening of the Conference, when *Twenty Four Hours* recorded part of the debate at which coloured immigration was discussed. One of the speakers—I think it was a vice-president of the Liberal Party named Leonard Behrens—admitting that prejudice was inherent in man and had to be controlled, dissociated himself from the National Front, which would have pleased us had he not referred to our movement as "the National Front, with its hateful violence".

This made me very angry indeed. I switched off the set and picked up the telephone to send these telegrams:

Jeremy Thorpe, M.P.,
Liberal Party Conference,
Brighton.

"National Front does not deal in violence as falsely stated on your platform stop I appeal to your sense of honour to make this official repudiation known to your Conference stop Am also requesting repudiation by B.B.C.'s Twenty Four Hours which reported the defamatory statement"

A. K. Chesterton National Director
National Front

Director General, B.B.C.,
London W.1.

"National Front does not deal in violence as stated in *Twenty Four Hours* when reporting Liberal Party Conference stop I appeal to your sense of honour to ensure Twenty Four Hours makes known this repudiation of highly defamatory statement"

A.K. Chesterton National Director
National Front

Did he? He did not.

Did the B.B.C. question him about it? It did not.

Had I appealed to the desert air my words would have reached some particles of sand and the normal components of the atmosphere. But I had made the mistake of appealing to blank nothingness.

On Saturday came Thorpe's closing address. To the rapturous applause of his audience, without their being in the least aware of the fact, and perhaps ignorant of it himself, he made a bitter attack on Liberalism. He denounced the evils of laissez-faire economics, which throughout the whole of the last century and most of this had been the classic Liberal doctrine.

He denounced the wickedness of the exploitation of child labour, but did not say that when the Ten Hours Act was introduced to curb it the great Liberal stalwarts of the day, Cobden and Bright, voted against the measure.

Having derided his own party's past, he offered the country for its future just one word—hope.

Hope can travel faster than any rocket into spacelessness, but Honour has weight, too much weight, it seems, to be allowed to burden the leader of the Liberal Party and the Director General of the B.B.C.

All patriots should read

CANDOUR

The British Views-Letter

Edited by A.K.Chesterton

Which supports the

NATIONAL FRONT

Published by the Candour Publishing Co.,
11 Palace Chambers, Bridge Street, London, S.W.1

"The New Unhappy Lords"

An exposure of power politics
By A. K. CHESTERTON

Cloth-Bound Edition	25/-
Paper-back Edition	12/6

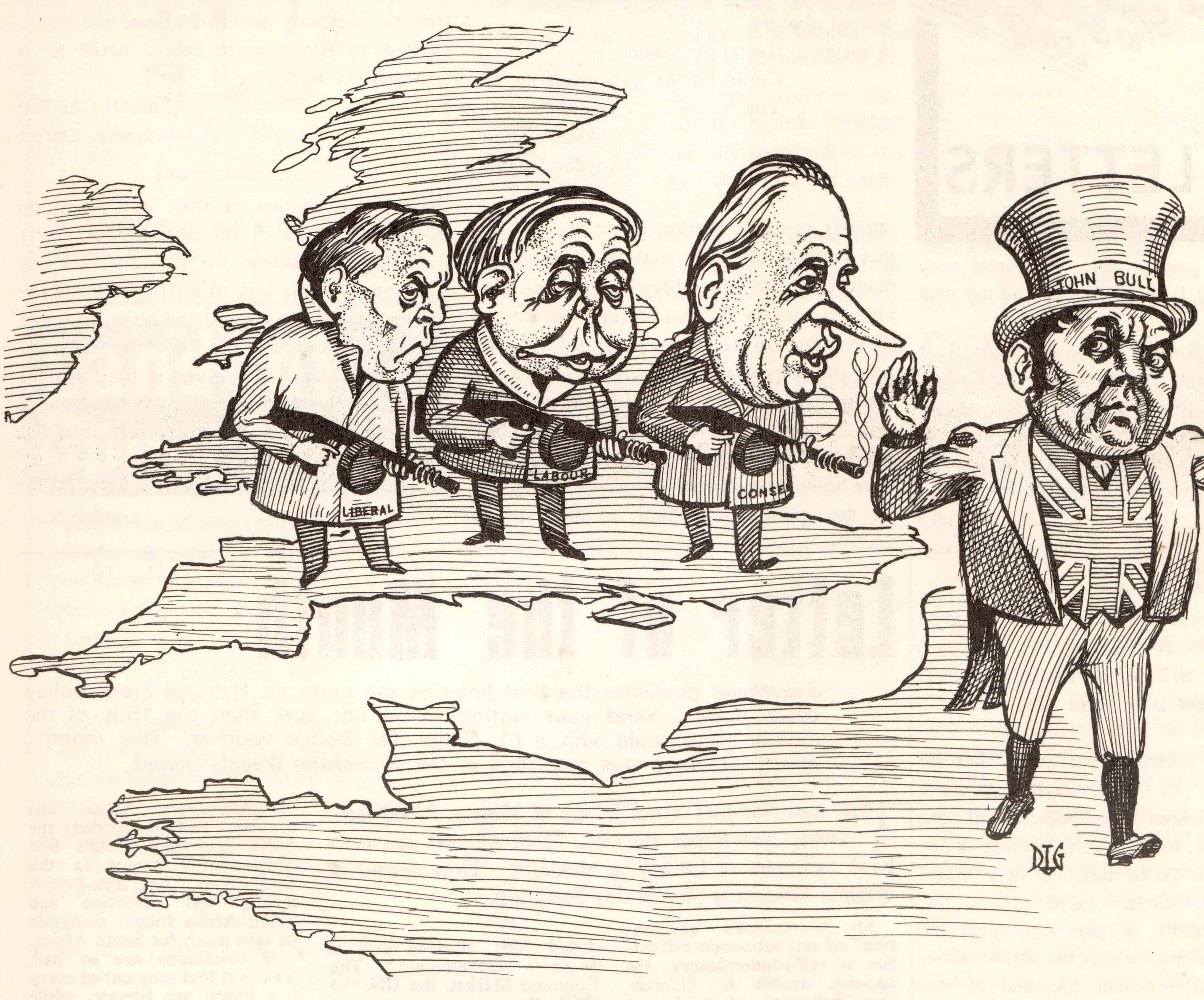
THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS is a must for the bookshelf of any student of modern politics. It represents the most lucid and startling of all commentaries on the methods of subversion being used to undermine Britain (from Nationalist Book Centre)

BUY BULK!

Help to spread SPEARHEAD by buying supplies for bulk distribution at special wholesale rate of 8d. per copy for all quantities of 50 or over.

EUROPE: PARTIES v. PEOPLE

MASSIVE OPPOSITION, BUT STILL THEY'RE DRAGGING US IN



THE British public is overwhelmingly against entry into Europe. This is the finding of an independent enquiry conducted by Harris Poll, an American opinion poll firm of international repute, amongst all sections of society in Britain.

Among all voters the poll established that 54 per-cent are now against British membership of the Common Market, while 30 per-cent are in favour and 16 per-cent giving the answer 'don't know'.

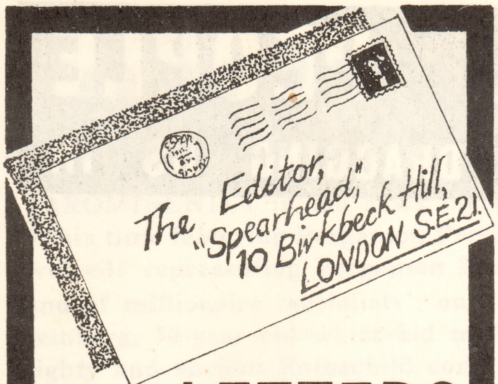
In addition to obtaining a consensus among the electorate as a whole, the poll sought the views of the voters of each of the three leading parties separately. The result provided an astonishing illumination of the state of politics in Britain today. Tory voters returned a verdict of 62 per-cent against and 27 per-cent in favour; Labour voters 42 per-cent against and 37 per-cent in favour; Liberal voters 54 per-cent against and 31 per-cent in favour.

Yet the leadership of Tory, Labour and Liberal Parties is solidly committed to the Common Market!

The poll also enquired into the public view of where Britain should seek the closest ties overseas. The answers were: Europe 20 per-cent; The United States 26 per-cent; The Commonwealth 43 per-cent; 'Don't know' 11 per-cent.

Since the present concept of the Commonwealth as a multi-racial association has been proved not to enjoy great popularity with the public in Britain, it is clear that most of those who spoke in favour of a Commonwealth link were thinking in terms of the White Dominions and not of the bankrupt coloured states that make up most of the Commonwealth membership at present. In other words, they were supporting the very kind of association that has been consistently advocated by Spearhead and by the National Front for a long time.

In the light of these facts, we might ask with justice: who is closer to real Democracy: the old parties or ourselves?



LETTERS

SIR: I found your article on Ulster very interesting and I would like to add my own opinion.

In the first place, it must be made clear to the Protestants in Ulster that the Catholics are going to have equal rights, and in the second place it must be made clear to the Catholics in Ulster and in Eire that the former is going to remain British **forever.**

B. T. LEWIS
Penarth, Glam.

SIR: "Policeman" (writing last month) should tell his colleagues that they are wrong. They will be no better off under Fabian Conservatives than under Fabian Socialists.

I also have voted Conservative, but for over 50 years. In former days there was a difference between the policies of the parties. Today, to believe that there is any real difference is to believe in a myth. The Common Market issue proves this beyond any doubt, as the signing of the Treaty of Rome — to which the three parties are committed — means the end of our ancient right to self-government

So, "Policeman", get busy and tell those colleagues of yours not to be fooled once again.

L. HOLDOM
Axbridge, Somerset

SIR: I have just taken a survey of opinion in the streets of Croydon. I have approached men who appeared to have had war experience either in 1914-18 or 1939 45, and asked these questions:-

a) Would you have fought to keep the Germans out if you had envisaged the present immigrant influx?

Answers:-	Not b...... likely!	12
	We are emigrating	2
	I can't decide now	1
	Certainly not	5

b) Would you join a party that is pledged to fight immigration, and to preserve the rights of native Britons in housing, jobs and school places?

Answers:-	Certainly would	15
	Could this be guaranteed?	3
	You're a b..... fascist!	2

JAMES SCOTT
Croydon, Surrey

SIR: It is quite fantastic that the laws of this country are such that the human offal occupying 144 Piccadilly should have been able to remain in that building for a week before the Police removed them. We are told that this is all because of certain legal intricacies regarding repossession of premises, but this need not have resulted in the delay that occurred. The building could have been entered long before by the Police on the grounds that many of those inside were a) handling drugs, and b) employing offensive weapons, to wit — missiles that were being thrown at Police and others outside.

Our 'liberal tolerance' makes us the laughing stock of the world. These creatures should have been removed by whatever means necessary within 24 hours and transported to the nearest public baths for a compulsory scrubbing

ALAN CARTER
Wimborne, Dorset

SIR: How sincere is the 'anti-Common Market' attitude of the Beaverbrook Press? For the past weeks we have heard them lamenting at the way in which all the three major parties are committed hook, line and sinker to Europe. Yet, not the slightest recognition have they given to the National Front which staged recently the only march on record against Britain's entry into the Common Market.

R. G. WINGFIELD
London N. 1.

Letter of the Month

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th. of the month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Edmonton Weekly Herald.*

THE anti-National Front letters of Messrs. Woodward, Dobie and Super (Herald, 22nd August) are textbook examples of Left-Wing mentality. How devoid of original thought is present-day Socialism.

Mr. Woodward's "explanation" of our economic difficulties is self-condemnatory. He appears unable to differentiate between industrial and financial capitalism. The vast international banks, year by year, tighten their grip on the West. The more a government owes the International Monetary Fund, the greater the control it exercises over that government.

Britain does not obtain yet another loan from the IMF to repay interest on the previous loan without accepting further IMF control of policy. A large proportion of Britain's industrial output goes to repay international finance. By hitting exports, Communist-inspired industrial unrest plays a major part in this. A secret ballot before a strike should be compulsory.

The 1964 Labour Manifesto stated "our ultimate aim is World Government." The Common Market, the UN, the IMF, these are means to an end — the one world tyranny beloved of the Leftists of all the old parties. Methods are different; the aim is identical. Nationalism causes no wars; civil wars have been frequent, bitter and cruel. Internationalism—one nation interfering in the affairs of another—causes wars between nations. The biggest single shedder of blood this century is the Communist Empire. Our "huge arms expenditure" has included making thousands redundant by cancelling TSR 2 and has left us virtually defenceless, bullied even by the comic-opera states.

In attacking Mr. Vorster, Mr. Dobie ignores the not-unjustified anti-British feeling of Afrikaners earlier this century. Britain herded the Boers into the world's first concentration camps in the Boer War. That anti-British feeling was overcome and South Africa fought alongside us says much for South Africa.

If conditions are so bad, how is it that four out of every five Bantu are literate, while four out of every five of all the people of the rest of Africa are illiterate? Why have 1,000,000 Bantu emigrated to SA?

I have before me an IS publication called "Education, Capitalism and the Student Revolt." Its cover depicts a charging student mob, arms linked across the width of Whitehall. Its 77 pages glorify demonstrations, sit-ins and strikes. These people seek power through anarchy and revolution, not democratic election.

— KENNETH ROBINSON, Secretary, National Front Enfield Branch, c/o 11 Palace Chambers, Bridge Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

MARTIN WEBSTER
Trouble shooting

HIGH MARX FOR HUMANISTS

'Humanists' have managed to create for themselves a very respectable public image. In fact the word 'humanist' is used as a cunning camouflage by all manner of subversive elements that have set themselves the task of infiltrating the Establishment and using the power thus obtained to undermine the moral and cultural fabric of our nation in order that atheistic communism can more easily be imposed on our people. Faithfully following Lenin's instruction: "A militant communist is a good atheist", the so-called humanists are advancing the cause of communism with the same devotion as a strike-promoter or mob-inciter—but with much greater effect.

The full ramifications of the 'humanist movement' in the body politic, the B. B. C., the Press and other opinion media has been brilliantly exposed in an article called 'Atheist Agenda', written by the author, poet and journalist Dillon McCarthy. In this article, which appeared in the July/August issue of the independent Catholic magazine *The Crusader*, Mr. McCarthy sets out the complete 'humanist' legislative list, as far as it has been publicly revealed. On this list are:-

The total abolition of censorship; the legalisation of pornography, homosexuality, abortion and euthenasia; the divorce of the innocent party by the guilty; the abolition of non-state schools; the abolition of religious education in all schools; and the right of atheists to adopt children in public care.

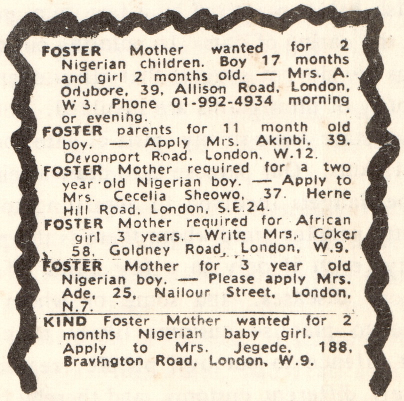
"These may appear," says Mr. McCarthy, "to be a series of related but unconnected 'law reforms', but they represent the systematic programme of a totally co-ordinated group closely connected with ultra left-wing elements. The 'humanists' are connected with every one of the so-called 'law reform' societies. The list of organisations which share the address of the British Humanist Association is interesting: the International Alliance of Women; the Progressive League; the Union of Democratic Control; the Socialist Medical Association; the Euthenasia Society; and, until recently, the Television Viewers' Association!"

These are just a few of the facts brought up by Mr. McCarthy in Atheist Agenda—which has been reprinted in pamphlet form for mass distribution. I ask all readers of *Spearhead* to distribute copies of the pamphlet to local clergymen, teachers, politicians, newspaper editors, etc. Supplies can be obtained from: 2 Redclyffe Road, Urmston, Manchester.

AFRICAN FOLKWAYS IN BRITAIN...

BABY CARE

Daddy wouldn't buy you a bow-wow? Never mind—perhaps he'll get you a Nigerian baby instead. They are advertised by the dozen each week in local papers all over the country. Look for the section devoted to multi-racial 'pen-pal' clubs, pregnancy testing services, second-hand prams, etc. The advertisements reprinted below are typical of a selection of 18 items which appeared in a recent issue of the *Kent Messenger*, involving no less than 27 unwanted children.



FOSTER Mother wanted for 2 Nigerian children. Boy 17 months and girl 2 months old. — Mrs. A. Odubore, 39, Allison Road, London, W 3. Phone 01-992-4934 morning or evening.

FOSTER parents for 11 month old boy. — Apply Mrs. Akinbi, 39, Devonport Road. London. W.12.

FOSTER Mother required for a two year old Nigerian boy. — Apply to Mrs. Cecelia Sheowo, 37. Herne Hill Road. London, S.E.24.

FOSTER Mother required for African girl 3 years. — Write Mrs. Coker 58, Goldney Road, London, W.9.

FOSTER Mother for 3 year old Nigerian boy. — Please apply Mrs. Ade, 25, Nailour Street, London, N.7.

KIND Foster Mother wanted for 2 months Nigerian baby girl. — Apply to Mrs. Jegede, 188, Bravington Road, London, W.9.

CUISINE—Part One

Those who feel that the Nigerian attitude to parenthood is somewhat odd will doubtless consider the cuisine preferred by one Nigerian to be decidedly eccentric. Mr. Ebenezer Okunuga likes cats. Boiled cats. According to *The People* Sunday newspaper, Mr. Okunuga got the sack from his job after upsetting his workmates by producing a cat's pelt whilst discussing his recipe during tea-break. He told them: "I boiled it just like any other kind of meat. But it tasted like cat, not like anything else." As an R. S. P. C. A. official has commented that it is not illegal to eat cats, we probably can expect Mr. Okunuga's ex-employer and workmates to be prosecuted by the Race Relations Board for 'racial victimisation'.

CUISINE—Part Two

Turning from illicit recipes to the downright illegal, observant newspaper scanners may remember seeing a story which appeared in the *Sunday Telegraph* some months ago concerning a police raid on a Nigerian kitchen in London. The report alleged that part of a human leg was found in a pressure cooker and jars of human flesh preserves on the shelves. The *Sunday Telegraph* was bitterly taken to task for daring to mention the case, since which no further information has been forthcoming.

SOCIAL CLUBS

These Nigerians are not the only Africans who have enriched our cultural heritage. Several national newspapers have recently stated that Scotland Yard is investigating authoritative reports that the wave of Mau Mau oathings which is sweeping Kenya has reached Kikuyu tribe students at the London School of Economics. The ceremonies involve the initiates in drinking and smearing themselves with goat's blood after swearing war to the death with members of the Luo tribe. As there are Luo students at the L. S. E., next term could prove quite exciting for them, if somewhat costly to the British taxpayer.

BRITAIN: MELTING POT OR COOKING POT?

The signs are that the British people are starting to crawl out of the fog of 'tolerance' which has blinded them to the ugly facts of these alien cults for so long. Certainly the instances I have quoted are just a foretaste of what they can expect in the future. Unless we take firm action now we shall not be passing on a proud birthright to future generations but a hideous nightmare from which they may never awaken.

NF in action

Communist boss John Gollan heckled by NF contingent which gained access to his NORTH LONDON meeting......David Ennals got same treatment from 35 activists at RICHMOND......NF picket demanded facts about leprosy outbreak in LEICESTER outside the Town Hall...... also at Leicester, John Tyndall invited to debate with Tariq Ali at the University ......area organisation for CUMBERLAND and WESTMORLAND established......NF picket greeted Barbara Castle at ENFIELD ......Anglican Rector elected Chairman of COLCHESTER branch......Ted Heath faced 25 NF hecklers at BEXLEY Tory meeting......branch formed at PETERBOROUGH......BRIGHTON nationalists picketed Liberal Party anti-apartheid meeting......terrified ILFORD squatters summoned huge police guard after plans by NF activists to occupy their HQ...... WOLVERHAMPTON Schools Action Committee in merger talks with local nationalists: hope to form basis of new NF branch there......Martin Webster encountered little opposition addressing SEVENOAKS public school debate...... NORWICH branch to be inaugurated this month......plans to form pipe band by GLASGOW branch......mass anti-drug leaflet drive by SOUTH HERTS branch gets big publicity......Denis Pirie and John Tyndall addressed enthusiastic ACTON meeting......SOUTH WEST ENGLAND region starts anti-Common Market campaign among farmers...... big local stir created by HUDDERSFIELD branch as distribution of 5,000 NF policy booklets gets under way......Mr. Andre Suromi, wounded hero of 1956 Budapest uprising joins LEYTON branch......300 people attend big NF rally in LONDON.... branch formed at WORTHING......NF now the Government at WOOLWICH Model Parliament: Directorate member Malcolm Skeggs elected Prime Minister by NF majority outnumbering all other parties...... 500 Spearheads (Reds in Ulster edition) sold in three days in BELFAST.

THE

Nationalist Book Centre

10 BIRKBECK HILL
LONDON S.E.21
01-670-0118

Send for Our Free Catalogue NOW!

NF BADGES

Available to members only

Price 4s. (plus 6d. postage)

Write to:-
11 PALACE CHAMBERS
BRIDGE STREET, LONDON S. W. 1.

Editor's Note

In this issue we have drawn attention to diseases brought into Britain by certain Afro-Asian immigrants, as well as to some outlandish habits practised by a few immigrants, like the eating of cats. In pointing out these things we do not suggest that all or even the majority of immigrants are involved. Neither do we state facts in any spirit of hate for the immigrants. Our purpose is to draw attention to the dangers involved in admitting to this country peoples amid whom there is the possibility (even if only in a few cases) of dire tropical diseases, and some of whom are liable to practise customs likely to cause great offence to our own people, reared on entirely different customs, and thereby bring upon themselves unnecessary race-hatred.

All those who deplore these manifestations should avoid condemning the immigrants and concentrate their opposition on the authorities who have allowed their presence here.

AXE WIELDING REDS CAN'T STOP US

At 4 p.m. on Friday, September 12th, six men carrying cricket bags called at Caxton Hall, London, and asked the hall porter on duty if they could use the building's toilet facilities. They were allowed in and walked downstairs to the basement, where they opened their bags and took out, not cricket gear, but pick-axes. After threatening two of the staff, who fled terrified and locked themselves in the nearest room, the men proceeded to wreck the entire electrical fuse system for the building.

Four hours later, at 8 p.m., the National Front was due to hold a public meeting on the premises, and on the next day, Saturday, this was to be followed by the NF's Annual General Meeting—to which people were coming from every corner of the country.

At 5.30 the NF was informed that the electricity for the building was not working and that in consequence there would be no lighting or loudspeaker facilities.

Upon this, a dramatic salvage operation started at the NF offices. Frantic phone calls were made all over London, and within an hour and a half an alternative location for the meeting had been obtained. People were met outside Caxton Hall and directed to the other hall a quarter of a mile away. Finally, at 8.20 the meeting began. Two hours later it ended in a blaze of enthusiasm.

The weekend's problems were not over, however. The hall used for Friday's meeting was not available for Saturday. New premises had to be found in a few hours. Again—panic stations in the office, with the telephone working overtime. At last, due to the tireless efforts of Martin Webster, new accomodation was secured. The time was now 11 a.m. Saturday. Circulars were quickly produced informing members of the new location and officials were dispatched to Caxton Hall to meet all arrivals outside with instructions for redirection. At 1.30 the A.G.M. began. What threatened at one time to be a catastrophe of the first magnitude, with scores of people making wasted journeys of hundreds of miles, was turned by dauntless resolve and energetic improvisation into a triumph.

Well done, National Front!

Up to half way through this year, no National Front activity or organisation existed in Leicester. Total support in that area consisted of nine isolated members. Now, a mere three months later, Leicester National Front is a thriving force with membership having just topped the hundred. What are the factors behind this spectacular success?

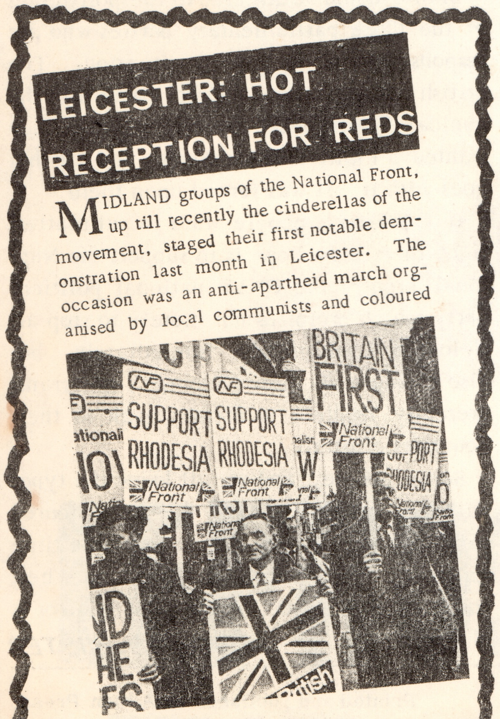
Brendan Willmer

NF BRANCH WINNING BATTLE FOR A CITY — AFTER JUST THREE MONTHS

WHEN questioned about personalities, Leicester NF members are quick to affirm that they are a team and that their success in so brief a period of time is a team effort. Nevertheless, it is clear that certain individuals play a very decisive part in this this thriving branch, and none more so than branch chairman, Brendan Willmer.

This tall, quietly spoken 23 year-old is one of the younger NF area leaders, but can in fact claim an active involvement in politics for many years, including work in patriotic youth organisations and more latterly with local Conservatives. This experience is instrumental in commanding respect from colleagues many of whom are more than twice his age.

FLASHBACK to June: How it all started...



LEICESTER: HOT RECEPTION FOR REDS

MIDLAND groups of the National Front, up till recently the cinderellas of the movement, staged their first notable demonstration last month in Leicester. The occasion was an anti-apartheid march organised by local communists and coloured

BRITAIN FIRST
NF
SUPPORT RHODESIA
SUPPORT RHODESIA
National Front
National Front
National Front
SUPPORT RHODESIA
British

Brendan's involvement with the National Front began following a demonstration in Leicester by NF members from London and other parts of the Midlands in support of South Africa and against a march sponsored by the Communist 'anti-apartheid movement. As a result of this demonstration and the ensuing publicity, he joined the NF and began to recruit and organise local support.

He was soon joined by Mr W. K. Sanders, a local engineer and wartime R.A.F. Commando, whose family has a record of service to the City of Leicester extending over 200 years, including Lord Mayors, Councillors and Aldermen. Together the two spent night after night canvassing new supporters and the strength of the group steadily grew. Much support came from the ranks of the Anti-Immigration Society, a local body formed to oppose the large influx of immigrants into Leicester, and now virtually all the effective committee strength of that organisation is behind the NF.

Businesslike and analytical in their approach to matters, the Leicester NF leaders have made a careful study of their sources of support. 45 per-cent, they claim, have in the past been Tory voters, an identical figure have been Labour voters, and 10 per-cent have voted Liberal. 18 per-cent are in business on their own account, 8 per-cent occupy positions of senior management in their firms, and 50 per-cent are members of trade unions.

The latter fact gives a hint of the field of much of the NF's activity. An industrial group has been organised by Sidney McCabe and Alan Hurst, both factory workers, with the object of penetrating local trade unions and combatting the industrial influence of the Left. The result has been an extraordinary growth of support in the industrial field.

The Leicester NF has hit local headlines with regular demonstrations. Recently the City Hall was picketed by members demanding facts and figures on the growth of leprosy in the area. Shortly before, members attended and made their views felt at a meeting on race relations in industry. Last August the organisation was officially inaugurated as a branch of the National Front at a meeting addressed by Martin Webster and John Tyndall, as well as by local officers. This meeting was well reported in the local press. There has also been an impressive NF motorcade through the city.

Looking at the Leicester Branch from the outside, the impression one gets is that its success and strength rest particularly on two factors. Firstly, the dedicated hard work of the inner circle of activists, who, like Croydon Branch in the South, have made it a point of procedure to personally call on every enquirer. Secondly, the very practical and balanced outlook of the members, who have taken care to isolate themselves from the neurotic and lunatic fringe elements which tend to attach themselves so often to new parties. When one meets these members, the absence of such elements is refreshing. People in Leicester National Front seem to have both feet firmly on the ground.

Of a total 100-strong membership, 35 are active in some capacity or another—which is an impressive proportion when compared with the older parties but by no means exceptional for the NF. Average age is between 20 and 35—certainly lower than the NF's opponents.

We think that Leicester Branch is a real credit to the National Front and a magnificent example of what can be achieved in the way of branch-building in a very short time by good leadership, common sense and hard work.

Its deserved success should be an inspiration to us all.

LEPROSY
THE HIDDEN FACTS

LEPROSY has come to Britain. For hundreds of years the scourge of leprosy has been alien to the British nation — but now, thanks to the flooding of our island by millions of Afro-Asian immigrants, leprosy has firmly established itself as a feature of the British way of life in the second half of the 20th Century.

For years commonsense patriots have tried to warn the British people of the folly of coloured immigration, pointing out that the importation of vile diseases would be an inevitable result of this open-door madness. Their warnings were scorned and rejected. They were called 'scaremongers' and 'extremists'. But they have been proved right.

The supporters of Coloured Immigration, though, have not merely been proved wrong, but also deceitful. They have tried to hide the health dangers the British people face living in a multi-racial society. The so-called public servants in Whitehall and the self-styled defenders of democracy in Fleet Street have done their best to suppress the facts concerning the incidence of such alien diseases as leprosy.

FACTS WITHELD

At the 'suggestion' of the Ministry of Health, local Health Authority officers have attempted to withold facts from the Health Committees of local councils. The Ministry of Health has brought pressure to bear on local newspapers to try and prevent them from letting the public know what is going on.

It was at Leicester, last month, that the details of the great leprosy scandal first started to come to light. Leicester councillor Mr. John Phipps, Chairman of the Special Services Committee, resigned his post after the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Moss, had twice witheld information from him.

When this story first broke, Dr. Moss stated that he had recorded 22 cases of leprosy in the City of Leicester in TWO YEARS. As public outrage mounted, he hastily denied ever having said "two years". He insisted that he had said "nine years". National newspapers took their cue from Dr. Moss and stated that the 22 cases happened "over 12 years", "over 14 years", "since 1955" and even "since 1951".

The national press reports were clearly downright lies told with the deliberate intention of misleading the public. Such tactics should not surprise anyone, for the national press has wholeheartedly devoted itself to conditioning the British people to accept Coloured Immigration, if not as a 'good thing', then at least as a 'fait accompli'

SUBTLETIES

Further subtleties of interpretation have been foisted on the public by the national press and the Ministry of Health, and are worthy of attention. At the time the Leicester leprosy scandal was brewing a number of cases of typhoid were reported in different parts of the country. The press and the Ministry were quick to point out that all current typhoid cases were not merely "contracted abroad", but also brought into Britain by British (by implication, White) holidaymakers returning from the Continent.

When leprosy became the talking point all the press and the Ministry would say was that all cases of the disease were "contracted abroad". Why were they so specific over the source and carriers of one disease, and so vague over the other?

IMMIGRANTS BRING LEPROSY

The answer is simple. All cases of leprosy in Britain were brought in by Coloured Immigrants. That is the fact which the Government and its allies in Fleet Street is desperate to suppress.

We are also told — for once quite rightly — that leprosy is not a "highly" contageous disease, and that it can be cured "if caught in its early stages". Fair enough. But sustained contact, we are told, can bring infection.

The close proximity of children in a classroom, day in day out, could provide just the sort of circumstances described as "sustained contact". If this were not so, then why are schoolchildren in towns which have a high concentration of Coloured Immigrants being innoculated with anti-leprosy serum?

Again, it should be borne in mind, when considering the problems of isolating cases of leprosy in their early stages that the leprosy statistics produced by the less than frank Ministry of Health refer only to "detected" cases. But we know that hundreds, probably thousands, of Asian Immigrants are smuggling themselves "undetected" into Britain every year.

UNDETECTED CASES

By the law of averages, a number of these illegal immigrants must be lepers. The horrible prospect is that they will not go for treatment for fear of being found without papers, and that rather than risk discovery will allow their condition to fester. Also, it should be remembered that leprosy is not the only Afro-Asian disease being brought into Britain. Clearly a dangerous health situation is building up in this country. Who is responsible?

The people who suffer from leprosy, regardless of their colour, require our compassion and help. They need treatment, not blame.

Blame should be directed to the politicians of the three parliamentary parties who are responsible for the present situation. The British people were never asked by the cynical Westminster traitors whether they wanted a multi-racial society, and all that goes with it. It was forced upon them.

If the British people want to put matters right their only hope is to support the National Front — the ONLY national political party which promises not merely to stop all Coloured Immigration immediately, but also to return all those Coloured Immigrants presently resident in Britain back to their countries of origin.

Some people, and we all know the type, call this policy "unfair" to the Coloured Immigrants. I think that it is about time somebody was prepared to put the best interests of the BRITISH people first for a change.

MARTIN WEBSTER

Printed and published by Albion Press,
London S.E. 21